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nounced form: *Osmunda regalis*, *O. Claytoniana*, *O. cinnamomea*; *Lygodium palmatum*; *Struthiopteris Germanica*; *Onoclea sensibilis*; *Botrychium dissectum*; *Ophioglossum vulgatum*—the last very marked; and in *Woodwardia angustifolia* to a considerable degree. If one is worthy of a name all are, but it would be much better to throw all out of the list of "varieties" and so save confusion.

Salem, Mass.

JOHN ROBINSON.

§ 80. *Rhus Toxicodendron*, L.—On page 47, Vol. VI, of our BULLETIN it is said: "*Rhus Toxicodendron* seems to prefer the Red Cedar, Locust, and Cherry, and to shun the Pine. Can any one give us an account of its proclivities to other trees?" I have known this Poison Vine for years persistently climbing a Persimmon tree in the parsonage yard of the Reformed Church, at Keyport, N. J. I have for several years watched the habit of this vine among some Red Cedars, and trees of the *Amelanchier Canadensis*; invariably the Poison Vine avoided the latter, and clung to the former, even though two old trees, one of each species, so crowded each other, that there was not more than 12 inches between them.

SAMUEL LOCKWOOD.

§ 82. Publications.—1. *Botanical Bulletin*, Nov. 1875; Vol. I., No. 1. John M. Coulter, Hanover, Indiana. We have here the first number of a new botanical monthly after the model of our own. The four pages are handsomely printed, and contain interesting notes on *Gentiana quinqueflora*, Lam., *Querci near Hanover, Ind.*, *Aster Nova-Angliæ, L.*, *Certain species of the genus, Asplenium*, and a *List of plants collected in the Black Hills during the summer of 1874*. The price is the same as for our Bulletin. We wish the name had been different to avoid confusion. The editor remarks: "The New England States and New York are well supplied with such means of communication, but we do not doubt that there are many interesting finds and notes west of those States that are only waiting some such opportunity as this to be presented to the botanical world." So far as this implies that the BULLETIN OF THE TORREY BOTANICAL CLUB is not open to any communication of botanical interest from my part of the country, as far as its space allows, it is a misapprehension. The 2d and 3d Nos. keep well the promise of the 1st.—2. *The Black Spruce*, by Charles H. Peck, A. M., read before the Albany Institute, May 4th, 1875. A full and well written account of this useful and magnificent forest-tree, its varieties and the vegetable and the insect parasites that injure it, by the able botanist of the State of New York. This is the tree on which *Arcuthobium* grows. "The remarkable fact about this parasite is that thus far it has been detected on those spruces only which grow in swamps or on or around sphagnous marshes." This is a stunted form. "It has not yet been seen on the typical forest spruce." "The *Arcuthobium* is now known to occur in five counties of the State."—3. *Existe-t-il dans la Vegetation actuelle des Caracteres generaux et distinctifs qui permettraient de la reconnoitre en tous Pays si elle devenait fossile?* A. De Candolle. Arch. des Sci. de la Bibl. Univ., Dec. 1875. In this article, the confusion in the two